24890. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Four 5-Gallons Cans, et al., of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 35861. Sample no. 41033-B.) This case involved shipments of cream which was in whole or in part

decomposed.

On July 9, 1935, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 20 cans of cream at St. Paul, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 7, 1935, in various consignments by Grover Fox, Wolford, N. Dak.; Geo. A. Buchholz, Durbin, N. Dak.; Jacob S. Quanbeck, McVille, N. Dak.; Tho. Finnemann, Rhame, N. Dak.; Kapaun Bros., Alice, N. Dak.; A. D. Johnson, West Point, Nebr.; Mrs. Bess Lebo, Bowman, N. Dak.; David G. Wolfferd, M. Dak.; Poton G. Wollman, Menno, S. Dak.; Kenneth L. Brown, McLeod, N. Dak.; Peter Pietrick, Cayuga, N. Dak.; Anderson Creamery, Miller, S. Dak.; Paul Mathews, Butte, N. Dak., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was decomposed. On July 9, 1935, the Sunshine Creamery Co., the owners of the product, having

consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering it be destroyed.

W. R. Gregg, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

dulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 5-Gallon Can, et al., of Cream. Consent decrees of destruction. (F. & D. nos. 35862, 35863. Sample nos. 41035-B, 41036-B.) 24891. Adulteration of cream.

These cases involved shipments of cream which was in whole or in part

decomposed.

On July 12 and July 13, 1935, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 13 cans of cream at Lakeville, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 9 and July 10, 1935, in various consignments by H. H. Bentley, Miller, Nebr.; George Widhelm, Wisner, Nebr.; D. L. Engleman, Overton, Nebr.; Clyde Burton, Hyannis, Nebr.; G. J. Schmid, Hallam, Nebr.; Lloyd Gallagher, O'Neill, Nebr.; Carl P. Jessen, Cairo, Nebr.; J. B. Romine, Hamlet, Nebr.; L. J. Welrich, Griswold, Iowa; Deane R. Batchelder, Goehner, Nebr.; E. S. Sutton, Max, Nebr.; Geo. McLaughlin, New Raymer, Colo., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was decomposed.

On July 13, 1935, the Lakeville Creamery Co., the owner of the product, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that it be destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

24892. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 5-Gallon Can, et al., of Cream. Consent decrees of destruction. (F. & D. nos. 35864, 35866, 36183. Sample nos. 41037-B, 41039-B, 41533-B.)

These cases involved shipments of cream which was in whole or in part decomposed.

On July 12, 17, and 19, 1935, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 19 cans of cream at Minneapolis, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstatecommerce between the dates of July 10 and July 17, 1935, in various consignments by Simon E. Zimmer, Newburg, N. Dak.; Fred Albright, Lucca, N. Dak.; E. H. Larsen, Egeland, N. Dak.; Mike Nickolay, Cando, N. Dak.; Henry Jacobson, Cando, N. Dak.; T. Peterson, Wyndmere, N. Dak.; Anton Larsen, New England, N. Dak.; Louis Tweet, Maxbass, N. Dak.; Anton Zacher, Eagle Butte, S. Dak.; Orlando Lerew, Cresbard, S. Dak.; Fargo Creamery & Produce Co., McVille, N. Dak.; Erick Ness, Balfour, N. Dak.; Douglas Cooperative Shipping Assn., Douglas, N. Dak.; J. H. Wruck, Bottineau, N. Dak.; John L. Will, West Point, Nebr., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in violation of section 7 of the

Food and Drugs Act.

On July 12, 17, and 19, 1935, the De Soto Creamery & Produce Co., the owner of the product, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering it be destroyed.